

Amendments To the Claims

Claim 1 (Currently amended): A new wireless device for monitoring one of a plurality of physiological pressures associated with a patient, the device comprising:

a housing for protecting the device, said housing adapted for resting free standing on the patient, said housing without a protuberance;

a pressure transducer integral with the housing and adapted for placement on the patient;

a transmitter in operative communication with the transducer and operatively attached to the

housing, the transmitter adapted to broadcast a signal which is modulated by an output of the pressure transducer;

a display secured to the housing and operatively connected to the pressure transducer for

displaying a representation of an output from the pressure transducer, the display adapted

for placement on the patient; a memory disposed within the housing and operatively

connected to the pressure transducer for storing an audio representation of the

physiological pressure; and

the device being adapted for selective placement on the patient for monitoring one of the

plurality of the physiological pressures at a time.

Claim 2 (Original): The device of claim 1 further comprising:

a receiver which can be tuned to receive a signal from the transmitter.

Claim 3 (Original): The device of claim 2, further comprising:

a computer in operative communication with the receiver.

Claim 4 (Previously presented): The device of claim 1, further comprising:
a temperature sensor, wherein the transmitter is adapted to convey a signal which is modulated
by outputs of both the pressure transducer and the temperature sensor, and wherein the display is
further adapted to display a representation of an output from the temperature sensor.

Claim 5 (Original): The device of claim 1 wherein the pressure transducer is a diaphragm.

Claim 6 (Original): The device of claim 1 wherein the pressure transducer is a bell.

Claim 7 (Previously presented): The device of claim 1 wherein the pressure transducer is a
blood pressure sensing transducer.

Claims 8-9 (Canceled)

Claim 10 (Currently amended): A new method of monitoring a physiological pressure
having the advantages of limiting electromagnetic interference and consuming little power,
comprising:

selecting a physiological pressure to measure with a device having a display integrated into a

housing, the housing without a protuberance for handheld use;

positioning the device on a patient in a position determined by the physiological pressure to

measure such that the device freestandingly rests on the patient;

transducing the physiological pressure using a sensor of the device integrated into the housing;

displaying a representation of the physiological pressure on the display of the device;

broadcasting a signal which is modulated by the transduced physiological pressure; limiting the power of the signal so that it will attenuate within a predetermined distance; and recording an audio representation of the physiological pressure within a memory disposed within the housing.

Claim 11 (Original): The method of claim 10, further comprising:
receiving the transmitted signal.

Claim 12 (Original): The method of claim 11, further comprising:
recovering the physiological pressure from the transmitted signal.

Claim 13 (Original): The method of claim 10 wherein the physiological pressure is a heart sound.

Claim 14 (Original): The method of claim 10 wherein the physiological pressure is a lung sound.

Claim 15 (Currently amended): A new method of monitoring a bowel sound having the advantages of limiting electromagnetic interference and consuming little power, comprising:
transducing a bowel sound using a device having a display integrated into a housing and placed
on a patient such that the housing rests free standing on the patient, the housing not
having a protuberance for handheld use;
displaying a representation of the bowel sound on the display of the device;

broadcasting a signal which is modulated by the transduced bowel sound;
limiting the power of the signal so that it will attenuate within a predetermined distance; and
recording an audio representation of the bowel sound within a memory disposed within the
device.

Claim 16 (Original): The method of claim 10 wherein the predetermined distance is 15 feet.

Claim 17 (Original): The method of claim 10 wherein the predetermined distance is 10 feet.

Claims 18-31 (Canceled).

Claim 32 (Currently amended): A device for monitoring one of a plurality of physiological pressures, comprising:

a housing adapted to be selectively placed on a patient for monitoring one of the plurality of physiological pressures at a time;

a pressure transducer integral with the housing;

the housing adapted for resting free standing on the patient, the housing not having a

protuberance for handheld use;

a transmitter operatively connected to the pressure transducer and disposed within the housing;

a memory disposed within the housing and operatively connected to the pressure transducer for storing an audio representation of a sound transduced by the pressure transducer.

Claim 33 (Previously presented): The device of claim 32 further comprising a display operatively connected to the pressure transducer for displaying a representation related to an output of the pressure transducer.

Claim 34 (Previously presented): The device of claim 33 further comprising a temperature sensor operatively connected to the display, and wherein the display is adapted for displaying a representation related to an output of the temperature sensor.

Claim 35 (Previously presented): The device of claim 1 wherein the transmitter is adapted to limit the power of the broadcast signal so that the signal will attenuate to at most a negligible value within a predetermined distance from the transmitter.